

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Page 18, before Claim 1, delete:

**CLAIMS**

Page 29, before Claim 1, insert:

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

Please cancel claims 1-38 without prejudice or disclaimer, and substitute new claims 39-76 therefor as follows:

1-38. (Canceled)

39. (New) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine including at least one combustion chamber, comprising:

injecting a fuel emulsion comprising a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound into the at least one combustion chamber;

igniting the fuel emulsion in the at least one combustion chamber in the presence of air; and

operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber comprises recirculating a portion of exhaust gases produced during ignition into the at least one combustion chamber.

41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber comprises controlling injection timing of the fuel emulsion in the combustion chamber.
42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein operating the internal combustion engine so as to reduce peak combustion temperature in the at least one combustion chamber comprises compressing and cooling intake air before entering the combustion chamber.
43. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the water is present in an amount not greater than 15% by weight.
44. (New) The method according to claim 43, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2 to 12% by weight.
45. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2.5 to 10% by weight.
46. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein the water is present in an amount of 3 to 8% by weight.
47. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.1 to 5% by weight.
48. (New) The method according to claim 47, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.3 to 4% by weight.
49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.5 to 2.5% by weight.

50. (New) The method according to claim 49, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.8 to 2% by weight.
51. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is a non-ionic organic compound having at least one oxygen-containing group selected from: hydroxyl group, ether group, ester group, ketone group, peroxy group, and combinations thereof.
52. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 5% by weight.
53. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 8% by weight.
54. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from alcohols, glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof.
55. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 2 to 10.
56. (New) The method according to claim 55, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 3 to 8.
57. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight.
58. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.5 to 5% by weight.

59. (New) A fuel emulsion comprising a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as additive for reducing emission of pollutants, wherein water is present in an amount not greater than 15% by weight and the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.1 to 5% by weight.
60. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2 to 12% by weight.
61. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 60, wherein the water is present in an amount of 2.5 to 10% by weight.
62. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 61, wherein the water is present in an amount of 3 to 8% by weight.
63. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.3 to 5% by weight.
64. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 63, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.5 to 2.5% by weight.
65. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 64, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is present in a predetermined amount so as to obtain an amount of water soluble organic oxygen of 0.8 to 2% by weight.
66. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is a non-ionic organic compound having at least one

oxygen-containing group selected from: hydroxyl group, ether group, ester group, ketone group, peroxy group, and combustions thereof.

67. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 5% by weight.

68. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 67, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound has a solubility in water at 20°C of at least 8% by weight.

69. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound is selected from alcohols, glycols, polyols, ethers, ketones, and mixtures thereof.

70. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 2 to 10.

71. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 70, wherein the emulsifier has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) of 3 to 8.

72. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 59, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight.

73. (New) The fuel emulsion according to claim 72, wherein the emulsifier is present in an amount of 0.5 to 5% by weight.

74. (New) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine fuelled by a fuel emulsion comprising a hydrocarbon phase and an aqueous phase dispersed in the hydrocarbon phase, the method comprising adding to the fuel

emulsion at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound so as to obtain a predetermined amount of water soluble organic oxygen in the aqueous phase.

75. (New) A method for reducing emission of pollutants from an internal combustion engine fuelled by a fuel emission, comprising adding to the fuel emulsion an oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as additive.

76. (New) A method for fuelling heavy load trucks or passenger cars with fuel comprising adding a liquid hydrocarbon fuel, water, at least one emulsifier and at least one oxygen-containing water soluble organic compound as the fuel in a fuel distribution network of the heavy load truck or passenger car.